

ACHS SUMMARY FORM

M:23-101
(date entered 5-12-80)

1. Name: Roseneath
2. Planning Area/Site Number: 23/101 3. M-NCPPC Atlas Reference: Map 9
C-20
4. Address: Bowie Mill Road, Olney
5. Classification Summary
- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Category | <u>building</u> | Previous Survey Recording | <u>M-NCPPC</u> |
| Ownership | <u>private</u> | Title and Date: | <u>1976 - Inventory of</u> |
| Public Acquisition | <u>N/A</u> | | <u>Historical Sites</u> |
| Status | <u>unoccupied</u> | | |
| Accessible | <u>no</u> | Federal | <u>State</u> <u>x</u> <u>County</u> <u>x</u> <u>Local</u> |
| Present use | <u>private residence</u> | | |
6. Date: 1875 7. Original Owner: Washington Bowie I
8. Apparent Condition
- a. good b. altered c. original site
9. Description: This five bay by one bay house faces north. The first level of house is 18" fieldstone walls, the second level is brick. The house was built in two sections: a three bay, two and a half story west section and a two bay, one and a half story east section. The whole is covered by yellow stucco. There are six-over-six double-hung windows. The north porch has a half hipped roof supported by four square wooden posts. The south porch has a gabled roof supported by four square wooden posts. The gable roof has green raised seam metal covering. On the north and south elevations of the east section there is a gabled six-over-six double-hung dormer window.
- East of the house is a frame smokehouse with vertical board siding.
10. Significance: This property is associated with the prominent Bowie family of Montgomery County and Georgetown. A humble dwelling, assessed at a low rate, once stood on this property, and was the home of Thomas J. Bowie from at least 1831-1850. This old house, across the street from the present one, had disappeared from the map by 1878.
- Thomas was the son of shipping magnate Washington Bowie I. Washington, however, lost many of his ships to raids during the war of 1812. But this estate included the 600 acres, Roseneath. Washington Bowie III inherited Roseneath, and built the present house in about 1875. The succeeding owner was the neighboring farmer, John Bready. The present owners purchased the house and five acres from Bready heirs in 1948, and have renovated the dwelling.
11. Researcher and date researched: Roberta Hahn -8/79 Candy Reed
Arch. Description
12. Compiler: Margaret Coleman 13. Date Compiled: 9/79 14. Designation
Approval
15. Acreage: 5.82 acres

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

M: 23/101
Magi #

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Roseneath

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Bowie Mill Road

CITY, TOWN

Olney

— VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

8

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Montgomery

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

—DISTRICT

☒ BUILDING(S)

—STRUCTURE

—SITE

—OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

—PUBLIC

☒ PRIVATE

—BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

—IN PROCESS

—BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

—OCCUPIED

☒ UNOCCUPIED

—WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

—YES: RESTRICTED

—YES: UNRESTRICTED

—NO

PRESENT USE

—AGRICULTURE

—COMMERCIAL

—EDUCATIONAL

—ENTERTAINMENT

—GOVERNMENT

—INDUSTRIAL

—MILITARY

—MUSEUM

—PARK

☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE

—RELIGIOUS

—SCIENTIFIC

—TRANSPORTATION

—OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

John P. St.Clair

Telephone #: unlisted

STREET & NUMBER

Box 202

CITY, TOWN

Olney

— VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 20832

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Montgomery County Courthouse

Liber #: 1179

Folio #: 380

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Rockville

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

MNCPPC Inventory of Historical Sites

HABS 1936

DATE

1976

☒ FEDERAL ☒ STATE ☒ COUNTY —LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Park Historian's Office

CITY, TOWN

Derwood

STATE

Maryland 20855

7 DESCRIPTION

M:23-101

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This five bay by one bay plain Federal-period house faces north.

Built on fieldstone foundations, the first level of this house has 18" fieldstone walls, the second level is brick. The house is now covered by yellow stucco. The house was built in two sections: a three bay, two and a half story west section and a two bay, one and a half story section.

The north (front) porch has a half-hipped roof supported by four square wooden posts and enclosed by a balustraded railing. The north glass and wooden paneled door is flanked by four light sidelights. The south porch has a gabled roof supported by four square wooden posts. There are two doors on the south elevation: the west door is wooden paneled and the east door is glass and wooden paneled.

There are six-over-six double-hung windows in the main section. In the east section the present owners have installed modern three-light casement windows. On the south elevation, first level of the main section, there is a six-over-six double-hung window flanked by two-over-two double-hung windows. There is one gabled six-over-six double-hung window. There is one gabled six-over-six double-hung windows on both the north and south elevations of the east section. There is one small window in the east gable of the main section and two small four-light windows in the east gable of the east section.

The gabled roof has green raised seam metal covering. There are east and west interior end chimneys on the west section and one exterior chimney at the east end of the east section.

A frame smokehouse with vertical board siding stands east of the house.

The two-section log tenant house was demolished in 1978.

The north door opens into a small hall. West of the hall is the study and south of the study is the living room. East of the hall is a hall on an east-west axis. An open string double-rung stairway ascends from west to east along the north (exterior) wall. This stairway has a simple turned newel post and square balusters. South of the hall is the dining room. East of the dining room is the kitchen. There is an open string double-run stairway on the north (exterior) wall which ascends from east to west. There is a newel post and square balusters.

There is random width flooring throughout the house. In addition to the plaster over lath walls and ceilings, there is wainscoting in the dining room, some paneling in the living room, pine paneled wainscoting in the kitchen and a chair rail in the dining and living rooms. At the north end of the living room, separating it from the study, is a beautiful rounded archway. There are molded door frames and wooden paneled doors. There is a beautiful paneled, three-section door between the north hall and the study. This was once movable but is now fixed in place. The living room has a notable fireplace with a bowed out center plaque and applied pilasters. There is a massive fieldstone fireplace in the basement.

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) Local History	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES c. 1875

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This property is associated with the prominent Bowie family of Montgomery County and Georgetown. Washington Bowie I, born in 1776, was a wealthy ship owner living in Georgetown who lost a great deal of his fortune during shipping raids in the War of 1812.¹ Part of his estate included the 600 acres on which Roseneath was eventually built. His son, Thomas Johns Bowie, born in 1800, did live on this property from as early as 1831² until his death in 1850. According to Thomas J.'s will³ "my son, Washington, shall have my dwelling house", but according to the Martenet and Bond map of 1865⁴ that residence of Washington Bowie III was on the north side of the road. The only building on the south side of the road near the present Roseneath was a saw mill.

Throughout this period Washington III was assessed very little for improvements on his 529 acres,⁵ indicating a rather humble dwelling. By 1878 the Hopkins map⁶ of the area showed a house in the location of Roseneath as the residence of Washington Bowie which he had presumably built recently. The other, older house is also represented on this map.

By 1890, after the death of his mother, Washington and Nettie Bowie had moved to Baltimore and agreed to sell the property to a neighboring farmer, John Bready.⁷ The plat of the property shows the present house (similar in style to the present structure but three full stories high, possibly a surveyor's misconception) and saw mill, but no building in the location of the old house.⁸ None of the Bready's ever lived in the house although the property remained in their family for almost 60 years. The present owners purchased the house and 5 acres from Maurice Bready in 1948 and have renovated and modernized the dwelling.

FOOTNOTES:

- 1 R.B. Farquhar, Old Homes and History of Montgomery Co., p. 276.
- 2 Montgomery Co., Tax Assessment Records, 1831.
- 3 Montgomery County Register of Wills, HH 3/99 (10/8/1850).
- 4 Martenet and Bond Map, 1865.
- 5 Tax Assessments, 1866, 1873.
- 6 Hopkins Atlas, 1879.
- 7 Land Records of Montgomery County, JA 21/302-5(9/26/1890).
- 8 Ibid.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Montgomery County Assessment, Will and Land Records
 G.M. Hopkins, Atlas of 15 Miles Around Washington, Philadelphia, 1879.
 Martenet and Bond Map, 1865
 Farquhar, Roger B. Old Homes and History of Montgomery County, Md.
 Silver Spring, Md. 1962
 CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 5.82 acres

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION**LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES**

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Candy Reed - Architectural Description

Roberta Hahn

ORGANIZATION

DATE

Sugarloaf Regional TrailsAugust 1979

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

Box 87926-4510

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

DickersonMaryland 20753

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
 The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
 Annapolis, Maryland 21401
 (301) 267-1438

1606065404

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

NOMINATION FORM

for the

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

1. NAME					
COMMON:					
AND/OR HISTORIC: Roseneath					
2. LOCATION					
STREET AND NUMBER: Bowie Mill Road					
CITY OR TOWN: Olney					
STATE: Maryland			COUNTY: Montgomery		
3. CLASSIFICATION					
CATEGORY (Check One)		OWNERSHIP		STATUS	
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	
		Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered		Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)					
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment		<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum		<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)		<input type="checkbox"/> Comments	
4. OWNER OF PROPERTY					
OWNER'S NAME: John P. St. Clair					
STREET AND NUMBER: Bowie Mill Road					
CITY OR TOWN: Olney			STATE: Maryland		
5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION					
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Montgomery County Courthouse					
STREET AND NUMBER:					
CITY OR TOWN: Rockville			STATE: Maryland		
Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #):					
6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS					
TITLE OF SURVEY: Historic Sites in the Bi-County Region					
DATE OF SURVEY: 1969 <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Local					
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:					
The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission					
STREET AND NUMBER: 8187 Georgia Avenue					
CITY OR TOWN: Silver Spring			STATE: Maryland		

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

M:23-101

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The house is a two story, stone and brick structure that has been covered with stucco. The three bay, main (west) facade has a central doorway flanked by 6/6 double hung sash. On either end are flush gable chimneys. The doorway is flanked by sidelights. On the south gable end there are two small windows that flank the stack at the attic level. The rear facade also has a central entrance with flanking three part windows with 2/2 double hung sash flanking the 6/6 double hung sash.

On the north end is a two bay, 1-1/2 story section with an external chimney on the north end. The chimney has a one story base with a narrow stack. To the north of that was a frame section that had a porch on the north end. A log out-kitchen stove north of that.

A frame smokehouse with vertical board siding stands east of the house.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

M:23-101

8. SIGNIFICANCE**PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)**☐ Pre-Columbian☐ 16th Century☐ 18th Century☐ 20th Century☐ 15th Century☐ 17th Century☒ 19th Century**SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)****AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)**☐ Aboriginal☐ Education☐ Political☐ Urban Planning☐ Prehistoric☐ Engineering☐ Religion/Phi-☐ Other (Specify)☐ Historic☐ Industry☐ Philosophy☐ Agriculture☐ Invention☐ Science☐ Architecture☐ Landscape☐ Sculpture☐ Art☐ Architecture☐ Social/Human-☐ Commerce☐ Literature☐ itarian☐ Communications☐ Military☐ Theater☐ Conservation☐ Music☐ Transportation**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

M:23-101

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Across the Years in Prince George's County, "The Bowies and Their Kindred"

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY				OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES			
CORNER	LATITUDE				LONGITUDE			
NW	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds		
NE	0	.	"	0	.	"		
SE	0	.	"	0	.	"		
SW	0	.	"	0	.	"		

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

Acreage Justification:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:

Christopher Owens, Park Historian

ORGANIZATION

MNCPPC

DATE

19 Aug 74

STREET AND NUMBER:

8787 Georgia Avenue

CITY OR TOWN:

Silver Spring

STATE

Maryland

12.

State Liaison Officer Review: (Office Use Only)

Significance of this property is:

National ☐ State ☐ Local ☐

Signature

his own mother. A large detachment of Union soldiers was encamped on the farm not far from the house. Elisha was in his crib on the front porch. He was seven months old at the time. His mother was sitting nearby. It was about ten a.m. An officer walked up to the porch, picked up the baby without a word, and quietly walked away with the infant. The mother was apparently too terrified to protest. About noon the officer brought Elisha back, put him in the crib, and explained to the mother, "The boys have been away for so long they are pretty homesick, and a visit from that little babe made them a bit happier." Elisha's father never learned the name of the kind officer who borrowed his small son to give a lift to the morale of the troops.

The Warfields owned the place for nearly seventy years when it was sold to James C. Christopher a year or so after the death of Maria Griffith Warfield in 1903. Collateral relatives of the preceding family, the Christophers, remained until 1933. Shortly after they left, the place with 230 acres of rich land was sold to Mr. and Mrs. John H. Small III.

The bricks in the house have been restored to their original red color, the four chimneys serve ten fireplaces, although a modern heating system has been installed. The interior of the house during the ownership of Mr. and Mrs. Small was filled with period antiques,—an antique museum. Old pine floors, panelled doors, original mantels and all the charm of the co-

lonial days, remained in the beautiful interior decorated by Mrs. Small.

The center hall leads to the formal box and flower gardens in the rear. On each side of the hall are two rooms, each with fireplaces. The second floor rooms match those on the first floor.

On the outside the same harmony of arrangement prevails. Mr. Small, of the third generation of master craftsmen in the pleasant art of landscape architecture, added his touch. Box mazes, evergreen hedges, flagstone walks, rock gardens and a "bowling green" add to the delight of visitors to this very attractive farm.

In August 1951 the farm was purchased by Fred W. Jones of Washington, the Smalls having moved to a 1,240 acre estate near Gordonsville, Virginia.



NO. 91 C-7 ROBERT OBER 1790 BRICK

Roseneath

THREE old homes of the well-known Bowie family were located in the Olney neighborhood, the oldest being Roseneath, the two-and-a-half story stone and frame house shown below. The other two are Oatland and Flint Hill, both of frame construction.

Roseneath is located on a cross-county road which connects the Olney-Laytonsville highway with the Norbeck-Redland road. The stone house, covered with cement mortar, was built about 1825-1830, presumably by Washington Bowie I for his son, Thomas Johns Bowie, who was married to Catharine Worthington Davis in 1829.

Washington Bowie I was born at Hermitage in Montgomery County in August, 1776, a son of Allen Bowie, Jr., and Ruth (Cramplin) Bowie. By 1810 he was known as the "Merchant Prince" of Georgetown. He owned ships which plied the seas with cargoes to many foreign ports. He became wealthy enough to build the majestic Bowie mansion on Q Street in Georgetown which today is admired as a monument to his fame and fortune. (See Oatland.)

Because of numerous raids on shipping by French privateers before and during the second war with England in 1812, the Bowie firm suf-



NO. 92 E-8 WASHINGTON BOWIE I 1825-'30
STONE-STUCCO

ferred severe losses at sea, so that Bowie's fortune was largely destroyed.

On a plot of about 600 acres of his estate, Col. Bowie it is understood built Roseneath, for his son, Thomas Johns Bowie.

Thomas Johns Bowie, born in 1800, was a Harvard graduate. A scholarly, polished gentleman, he lived at Roseneath until he died in July, 1850. He was a notable entertainer and left Roseneath to his son, Washington Bowie III, who was born in 1841. (See Oatland story for Washington Bowie II.) Another son of Thomas Johns Bowie was Thomas Johns Davis Bowie to whom Flint Hill was left.

Washington Bowie III was too young to participate in the Civil war. However, he was always known as Colonel "Wash" Bowie, and his home was a center of hospitality which saw much social activity after that war. Many of the old Civil war veterans were royally entertained there. Wash was appointed an Honorary Colonel, and served on the staff of Governor Oden Bowie from 1869 to 1872. He was for a time Collector of the Port of Baltimore, and in 1893 was named by President Cleveland as Deputy Surveyor of that Port.

A son born at Roseneath, in 1872, naturally named Washington Bowie IV, was to become a distinguished lawyer and soldier, and was to acquire the rank of General. He served in the Mexican Border Campaign, in World War I, and in World War II as a member of the Draft Board. For nearly fifty years he was an active member of the Maryland bar, having obtained

his law degree from the University of Maryland Law School in 1895.

For many years he was General Counsel and a vice president of the Fidelity & Deposit Company of Baltimore. Washington Bowie V, a son of the General by his second wife, Marion (Johison) Bowie, has for some years been carrying on the legal business of the Bowie law firm. General Bowie's brother, Donald McAlpin Bowie, of Norbeck, a lifelong resident of the County, died November 25, 1956. He was the last remnant of the illustrious Bowie family, which came to Montgomery County about 1755.

General Bowie passed away at the age of seventy-seven, in November 1950, exactly thirty days after he had dictated a three-page letter to the author. It was signed with a firm hand, and gave much information about the Bowie homes in Montgomery County.

After the death of Thomas Johns Bowie in 1850 his widow continued to live at Roseneath with the family of Colonel "Wash" Bowie until her death in 1889. About 1884 the farm with 250 acres was sold to John Bready, although none of the Bready family ever occupied the old stone house there. When John Bready died in 1906 he bequeathed the Roseneath place to his son, Maurice. Maurice Bready died in May 1956 and Mr. and Mrs. St. Clair are making a wonderfully beautiful success of improving the old stone house and the grounds surrounding it.

After successfully farming the valuable farm for many years with managers or tenants, Maurice Bready disposed of the place; the stone house with about five acres went to Mr. and Mrs. John St. Clair of Silver Spring who are now modernizing the house. The remaining acreage is being divided into small home sites, and a few new houses have been built.

Prior to the purchase of this large tract by Washington Bowie I, the Roseneath and Flint Hill farms were owned by Nathan Magruder, and either Nathan or his son, Jeffry, built a grist mill before 1786, at the latter place on a branch of Rock Creek. This mill, which had an "undershot" wheel (there was no mill dam), ran for a number of years grinding corn and making meal and feed. It was called Bowie's Mill.

Nathan Magruder was one of the commission appointed in 1776 to set up the government of Montgomery County. He was on the committee

to select the site for the first Court House, and on another committee to purchase a site and establish a school as early as 1763. He died in 1786.

The old stone house has a full cellar with slave kitchen half above the ground, four rooms on the first floor, four on the second, and three fireplaces above the first floor.

Rose Hill

OUR series of articles on historic Montgomery County homes would be incomplete without reference to the home of the Canby family. The Canby's have been active in the county one hundred and fifty years. They made their mark in Pennsylvania nearly three hundred years ago.

In 1683 Thomas Canby, then a young man of fifteen years of age, left his home town of Thorne in Yorkshire, England, to seek his fortune in the new world. His passage money was furnished by an uncle. He arrived in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, in 1684, and was registered as a member of the Friends Meeting there, his parents being Quakers. In due time young Thomas married, bought a farm of 280 acres in Buckingham Township, raised a family of eight children, and became prosperous. With his son, Thomas II, and another, Oliver, he moved to Wilmington, Delaware, in 1741, and the family became quite wealthy through development of water power and erection of mills on the Brandywine. Leaving his sons to become founders of a great industry on the Brandywine, Thomas I returned to his Bucks County farm, which he still owned, and died there in 1742. Such is the background of the Canby's of Rose Hill.

Whitson Canby, the first member of the family to come from Bucks County, settled in Mechanicsville about the year 1800, and had a pottery business there for some years. Among the various tracts of land which he acquired were the old Olney home, later owned for many years by the Farquhars, and Fair Hill, which he sold in 1817, for a school, to a committee from the Baltimore Friends Meeting. The Canby's remained Quakers when they first came to Montgomery County, four of the name making contributions to the building fund of the brick Meeting House in Sandy Spring, built in 1817. They were Whitson, William, Joseph and Thomas Canby.

The last-named, Thomas Canby III, became

a teacher at Fair Hill school, but some time after his marriage to Deborah Duvall he moved his young family to her father's home, Rose Hill, and became a farmer. This property was one of the numerous Duvall tracts. An old deed in possession of the present owner of Rose Hill is dated March, 1767, and refers to "Benjamin Duvall's land," evidently an earlier Benjamin than Deborah's father, Dr. Benjamin Duvall, who was born in that year and married Deborah Jackson in 1795. Dr. Duvall's will, probated in August, 1858, devised the property to his daughter. It then contained about 300 acres of land.

The children of Thomas III and Deborah were William, Benjamin, Laura, Eliza, Mary and Pattie. After Deborah's death in 1864, the farm was divided into two parts: William Mauduit Canby, the older son, received the home farm, Rose Hill, with 135 acres, and Benjamin Duvall Canby, the younger, the rear part later known as Ethelwood, with about 160 acres. William married Sarah Rust, daughter of George Rust of Leesburg, Va., and Benjamin married Ida Hynson of Chestertown, Kent County. The children of the latter couple were Hynson, Benjamin, William, Anna and Medford. Ethelwood, at present containing 56 acres has passed into the



NO. 44 F-10 CA. 1800 BY A DUVALL ADDITION
1885 BY WM. M. CANBY FRAME



23-101

NAME ROSENEATH

LOCATION BOWIE MILL Rd OLNEY, Md

FACADE N

PHOTO TAKEN 8/19/74 MOWYER



#23-101

NAME ROSENEATH

LOCATION BOWIE MILL RD., OLNEY, MD.

FACADE N

PHOTO TAKEN 8/19/74

m. Dwyer



#23-101

NAME ROSENEATH LOG TENANT HOUSE

LOCATION BOWIE MILL RD., OLNEY, MD.

EACADE 5

PHOTO TAKEN 8/19/74

m. DWYER